

NOT STOPPED

The State Militia and Special Police Have Restored Order In New Orleans.

RESULT OF THE SEVERAL OUTBREAKS.

One Negro Beaten to Death and Six Others So Badly Wounded That They May Die.

About a Score of Others, White and Black, Male and Female, Have Been More or Less Seriously Wounded.

New Orleans, July 27.—In the rioting here one Negro was beaten to death, six were so badly injured that their lives are despaired of, and about a score of people, white and black, male and female, have been more or less seriously wounded. Disorderly acts following the disturbances of Wednesday night were committed throughout the city Thursday, and resulted in the wounding in by the mayor of 500 special policemen and the ordering out of 1,500 of the state militia upon orders of Gov. Board, who responded promptly to the appeal of Mayor Capdeville for assistance in suppressing the existing lawlessness and in preventing a recurrence of the violence of Wednesday night.

Throughout the day attacks were made by irresponsible individuals upon the black element, and the Negroes before nightfall had been completely chased from the streets. The effect of the disturbances was a practical stop to business in the wholesale districts and on the river front, and, as this meant a serious crippling of the trade of the city, the merchants rallied in force and hundreds of the most prominent men of the city responded to the appeal of the mayor for assistance in preserving order.

Col. Wood who commanded the 1st Louisiana regiment in the Spanish war, was placed in command of the special police.

The police have been practically helpless throughout the disturbance. The force consists of 100 men, 100 clerks and operators, and this is unavailing to the preservation of the peace in a city of 300,000 people. The rioting there was fiercer indignation among the members of the department over the killing of Capt. Day and Patrolman Lamm by the rioters than elsewhere. Further there is a strong resentment on the part of the working people against steamship agents and contractors because of the employment of Negro labor to the exclusion of whites on public works, and on the levee front.

Mayor Capdeville was at Ocean Springs Wednesday night when the mob swept over the city, but when he arrived at his office Thursday he found with full details of the hold of the situation with a delegation of the leading merchants of the city, who said the interests of the community and its commercial welfare demanded prompt and vigorous action. About the same time Lieut. Gov. Etienne, who had witnessed a scene of outrage upon Negroes on Canal street, joined the conference at the hotel. He at once advised a conference with the Mayor, Mayor Rouze. The long-distance telephone was used, and the governor said he would order out all available troops. Without delay the 1st Louisiana Col. Hugon, commanding the first brigade, and had him immediately order out the Washington artillery, the Louisiana field artillery and the regiment. At twilight there were 1,500 men in the armories. At the same time the mayor in a proclamation appealed for 500 special policemen. Before 6 o'clock p. m. 400 of the representative citizens of the community had been sworn in. The mayor made Louisiana the leading hardware and ammunition establishments of the city, and the specials were heavily armed and then distributed over the city.

Riots proved the streets throughout the day, and whenever they spied a Negro, assaulted him. In some cases citizens rallied the police and with their assistance beat off the attackers. One of the most flagrant instances of this kind of lawlessness was that of a man who slipped into the morgue and pointed his pistol through a window and made an attempt to shoot at a group of Negro prisoners in the parish prison. Just after daylight the remnants of one of the mobs gathered at the Spanish Fort railway station whence a large number of Negro laborers daily leave for their work at Chalmette. They saw a crowd of darkies approaching and started to chase them. Louis Lapiard got in their way and received a bullet in the leg. Later in the forenoon a Negro emptied his pistol into a crowd of whites and wounded a child. At 11 o'clock a mob marched through Lafayette square, which is opposite the city square, and discovered some Negroes in the park jumped on and beat them until they made their escape. An hour afterward a white man saw a Negro named Ross at the corner of Lafayette and Dryades streets and fired his gun at him. Those on the street fled in every direction and the Negro made his escape. Shortly after 1 o'clock Josephine Wild, a child, while standing in front of her home caught a stray bullet in her knee.

MADE A CONFESSION.

The Man Arrested at Lexington, Ky., Admits That His Name Is Mark Prather.

Lexington, Ky., July 27.—Will Crawford, arrested here Tuesday on the identification of Miss Ella Dryden, a bookkeeper, as Mark Prather, of Manchester, N. H., the assassin of a man named Manuel Irwin in June was taken to Manchester by Sheriff Metz, of that place.

When Crawford, with his old neighbor, a man named Harris, who accompanied Sheriff Metz, he admitted killing Irwin. He said his wife had been lured by Irwin, and that he came across the river into Kentucky, borrowed a gun from a man named Martin, and lay in wait for Irwin until he came to dinner. When Irwin approached the barn in which Prather had concealed himself, he stepped out and fired both barrels of his gun, he said, and struck him with the weapon after he had fallen, breaking it into pieces.

Prather said that he attempted to mislead the authorities by leaving his clothing and a note, stating that he had committed suicide, on the C. & O. bridge at Cincinnati.

SUMMARY JUSTICE.

Eighty-Nine Natives Killed By Car Troops for the Battle of Manila.

Manila, July 27.—At Oroquieta, in Northern Mindanao, two soldiers entered a native house for the purpose of buying food. While there one of them was killed by a bolo and his head severed from his body. The other escaped and gave the alarm. A company of the 3rd Infantry, stationed at Orogmeta, repaired to Oroquieta and killed 80 natives, 30 of them being in a single house. Subsequently the 2nd Cavalry, commanded by Lieut. George B. Bradshaw, shelled Oroquieta, burning the warehouses. One of the crew was killed.

A force of the enemy estimated to number 500, under the leadership of Alvarez, formerly the insurgent president of Yabouanga, is now seriously troubling Northern Mindanao. A marine at the outpost of Isabela de Basilan was killed by natives and so badly wounded that he died. Isabela is tranquil.

TRAIN WRECKED.

One Person Fatally Injured and Two Others Seriously Hurt on the Southern Pacific Road.

Beaumont, Tex., July 27.—One person was fatally and two seriously injured in a wreck on the Southern Pacific three miles east of here. The injured are Delane Johnson, hurt in the back and chest, fatally; H. Russell, Winthrop, Tex., seriously injured; Mrs. Robert S. Cleaves, Lake Charles, La., nose broken and other injuries.

The wrecked train was passenger train No. 7. While running at full speed the axle of the tender suddenly snapped and all the coaches and engine and tender fell into the track and turned over on an embankment. There were many narrow escapes and several passengers received slight injuries.

FORTY LIVES LOST.

An Unaccounted For of a Terrible Disaster on Lake Lachar, in Alaska.

Victoria, B. C. July 27.—A fearful calamity is reported by passengers of the Cottage City, which has just arrived here from Alaska, having taken place on Lake Lachar. The news, however, lacks confirmation and is therefore given as the passengers had heard it. The steamer, which was carrying 40 passengers and 40 crew, was wrecked. There were 130 passengers aboard and 40 are said to have lost their lives. The steamer was carrying 130 passengers and 40 crew. There were 130 passengers aboard and 40 are said to have lost their lives. The steamer was carrying 130 passengers and 40 crew.

Isaac Newton Shoute Her Child. Schuyler, Neb., July 27.—Mrs. J. G. Gadsden, a prominent resident, shot her daughter Alice, aged 13, twice, inflicting serious if not fatal wounds. Mrs. Gadsden has recently returned from a hospital. She admits doing the shooting and says that she only regrets that it did not prove instantly fatal, saying that she had to shoot the child to save her from being chopped up. She imagined she was being hounded by the children and she was to be chopped up.

Was Busted in Potter's Field. St. Louis, July 27.—Under an assumed name, his past prominence forgotten, poverty stricken, Mortimer D. Shaw, who conducted the telegraph strike here in 1883, passed away in the city hospital here July 13. His identity has just been brought to light after he had been buried in Potter's field.

Pin of the Boers. Natal, South Africa Republic, July 27.—The Boers state that their plan of campaign against the British, which they expect to begin in November next, when the democrats in the United States, if successful in the elections there, have promised intervention in South Africa.

Big Store Burned. Bedford, Wis., July 27.—Fire destroyed the Marcus Mercantile Co.'s big store here. The store had been in business for 10 years. The loss is \$100,000, most of which is upon the Marcus Mercantile Co.

MORE MASSACRED

An Italian Bishop, Three Priests and Six Hundred Converts Are Killed.

WERE REVOLTINGLY TORTURED FIRST

Women Subjected to hideous Brutalities Before Being Murdered—Six Other Priests Are Missing.

Li Hung Chang Still Maintains That Some of the Foreign Representatives in Peking Are Alive and Well.

London, July 27.—The Hong-Kong correspondent of the Daily Express writes as follows:

"An Italian priest has just arrived here from Hien Siu Fu, in southern Hu An, where the Italian bishop and three priests have been massacred after revolting tortures. This took place on July 4. Six hundred converts were massacred after the women had been subjected to hideous brutalities. Six other priests fled to the hills, where they were probably killed. The priest who escaped had a perilous journey to Hong-Kong. He hid in a coffin on board a river boat for 17 days."

SOME MAY BE ALIVE.

Li Hung Chang Says That Some of the Ministers Have Already Left Peking.

London, July 27.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says Li Hung Chang now states that

Shieh Centurion and the cruiser Un-
danted and Mido are at Woo Sung.
The following warships are here:
British—Daphne, Alacrity, Hart and
Woodcock.
American—Castine.
Dutch—Holland.
French—Surprise.
Japanese—Takao and Akagi.

It is reported that Li Hung Chang must leave for Peking from which point he could easily go to Nankin or Peking overland.

Should the southern viceroys yield to anti-foreign influences there will be a severe struggle. The Yang Tse King is being strongly fortified with the newest guns, manned by German artillerymen.

It is reported here from Tokio that 15,000 Japanese troops landed at Shan Hai Kwan on July 22 and gained a victory, the Chinese retreating after a feeble resistance.

IS CHINA SINCERE?

The Officials in Washington Hesitating to Have Some Doubt as to China's Intentions.

Washington, July 27.—There are no developments to warrant the assumption that there will be the slightest improvement in the general tenor of the news is to add to the steadily growing doubt as to the good faith of the Chinese government as manifested in its policy. Adm. Kempf's letter, given publicity by the navy department, made the direct statement that the imperial authorities were in sympathy with the Boxers, though he added that the government was afterward paralyzed and incapable of controlling the situation. This was the first official declaration to reach our government contradictory of the Chinese representations that the imperial government had been steadily and from the first opposed the Boxer movement, and our government is bound to accept the word of its own officer until there is evidence by irrefutable evidence. Then the exchanges that are

THE WAY THE WORLD GOES TO WAR.



Some members of the legations have left Peking and may be expected shortly. He is becoming angry at the weakness of the consular corps that have come from Peking through Chinese governmental sources.

The impression is gaining ground here that the ministers of the powers to whom China has applied for mediation may still be alive. The representatives of France, Japan, Russia and the United States have visited Li Hung Chang, but the others still keep aloof.

"The Americans here are indignant over the fact that United States Consul Goodnow has entered into relations with Earl Li, but Mr. Goodnow defends his action on the ground that he is following the instructions of his government."

"Trade in Shanghai is so paralyzed that the customs revenue will not suffice to secure the payment of the next installment of the foreign loan."

"Meanwhile active preparations in the Yang Tse region for war are in progress, not far from against the rebels, but against the foreign powers. Jung loads of Chinese soldiers and Boxers disguised as coolies are arriving here daily. The arsenal is full of arms and supplies are constantly coming in. The Nanking and Wu Chang garrisons are being constantly reinforced, and the viceroys claim that they can not much longer withstand the pressure brought to bear by Sheng and Li Hung Chang upon them to join the forces with Prince Tuan."

"It is hoped that the arrival of Adm. Seymour here may stiffen the backs of the foreign viceroys and restore the security of the port."

"Two English missionary ladies—Miss Whitehouse and Miss Seacell—have been murdered at Hien Siu Fu, in the province of Shensi. Massacres are also reported from Tai Yuan and Pao Ting Fu."

SEYMOUR IN SHANGHAI.

He Consults the British Consul Regarding the Situation in the Warships There.

Death of a Prominent Lawyer. Springfield, Ill., July 27.—Hon. J. M. Truitt, a prominent lawyer and republican politician and candidate for nomination by the attorney general for the republican convention in 1896, died at his home at Hillsboro from heart failure.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Eddie Burns, of Detroit, and Young Ciba, of Cleveland, fought 20 rounds to a draw in Cleveland.

The democrats of the First Virginia congressional district nominated Hon. William A. Jones for congress.

The efforts of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, to bring about a settlement of the Chicago labor troubles has apparently failed.

The socialists of Texas, in state convention, nominated G. H. Royal, of Lufkin, for governor, and E. Hedinger, of San Antonio, for lieutenant governor.

THURSDAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

Li Hung Chang, it is intimated, is detained at Shanghai at the request of the foreign officers in the city.

Charles H. Hoyt, playwright and theatrical manager, has been adjudged insane and was sent to an asylum.

An imperial edict has been issued by the Chinese ruler which is virtually a declaration of war on the foreign powers.

The advance of the allied forces on Peking is delayed on account of the government's failure to agree upon a supreme leader.

In the Calk Powers trial at Georgetown, Ky., Senator Johnson testified that he heard only one shot which Senator Powers fired.

Orders have been issued to Havana to arrest former Director General of Posts Lathbourn. He will be held on criminal charges arising out of the postal scandal in Cuba.

The killing of Capt. Day and Officer Lamb by a Negro at New Orleans caused serious rioting Wednesday night and Thursday morning. Two unknown Negroes were obliged to death, three others fatally injured and a number badly hurt. Gov. Board called on the militia to preserve order in the city.

Buscett Not Out. St. Louis, July 27.—President Geo. Hoffensperger, of the Lithographers' and Engravers' association, stated that an erroneous impression had been created by the publication of a story that the association had voted to call off its boycott on the Transit Co. He said that in no sense had the association withdrawn the boycott.

It was discovered that the constitution of the association prohibited the passage of such resolutions as those assessing the members and fining any who patronized a boycotted concern, and these resolutions were merely rescinded in order to abide by the law of the order.

Fight With the Ashantis.

Bekwai, Ashanti, July 27.—Col. Morland, under instructions from Col. Willcocks, with a force of infantry and five guns, attacked a large war camp at Kokofa. With a brilliant charge the Ashantis were rushed before the enemy had time to escape them, and therefore they were forced to evacuate the town. A large amount of ammunition and arms were captured. The town was then razed, thus removing an important obstacle to Col. Willcocks' march.

Terrific and Fatal Explosion.

Waco, Tex., July 27.—The plant of the Waco Ice and Refrigerating Co., one of the largest in the south, was entirely demolished by a terrific explosion in the boiler room which killed Fireman Henry Vetter and Jack Dorsett. Several others were badly injured. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Brevelin.

Rain and wet grounds caused the postponement of all the National League games scheduled for Thursday.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, July 27.

Wheat: Spring, No. 1, 71 1/2; No. 2, 71 1/2; No. 3, 71 1/2; No. 4, 71 1/2; No. 5, 71 1/2; No. 6, 71 1/2; No. 7, 71 1/2; No. 8, 71 1/2; No. 9, 71 1/2; No. 10, 71 1/2; No. 11, 71 1/2; No. 12, 71 1/2; No. 13, 71 1/2; No. 14, 71 1/2; No. 15, 71 1/2; No. 16, 71 1/2; No. 17, 71 1/2; No. 18, 71 1/2; No. 19, 71 1/2; No. 20, 71 1/2; No. 21, 71 1/2; No. 22, 71 1/2; No. 23, 71 1/2; No. 24, 71 1/2; No. 25, 71 1/2; No. 26, 71 1/2; No. 27, 71 1/2; No. 28, 71 1/2; No. 29, 71 1/2; No. 30, 71 1/2; No. 31, 71 1/2; No. 32, 71 1/2; No. 33, 71 1/2; No. 34, 71 1/2; No. 35, 71 1/2; No. 36, 71 1/2; No. 37, 71 1/2; No. 38, 71 1/2; No. 39, 71 1/2; No. 40, 71 1/2; No. 41, 71 1/2; No. 42, 71 1/2; No. 43, 71 1/2; No. 44, 71 1/2; No. 45, 71 1/2; No. 46, 71 1/2; No. 47, 71 1/2; No. 48, 71 1/2; No. 49, 71 1/2; No. 50, 71 1/2; No. 51, 71 1/2; No. 52, 71 1/2; No. 53, 71 1/2; No. 54, 71 1/2; No. 55, 71 1/2; No. 56, 71 1/2; No. 57, 71 1/2; No. 58, 71 1/2; No. 59, 71 1/2; No. 60, 71 1/2; No. 61, 71 1/2; No. 62, 71 1/2; No. 63, 71 1/2; No. 64, 71 1/2; No. 65, 71 1/2; No. 66, 71 1/2; No. 67, 71 1/2; No. 68, 71 1/2; No. 69, 71 1/2; No. 70, 71 1/2; No. 71, 71 1/2; No. 72, 71 1/2; No. 73, 71 1/2; No. 74, 71 1/2; No. 75, 71 1/2; No. 76, 71 1/2; No. 77, 71 1/2; No. 78, 71 1/2; No. 79, 71 1/2; No. 80, 71 1/2; No. 81, 71 1/2; No. 82, 71 1/2; No. 83, 71 1/2; No. 84, 71 1/2; No. 85, 71 1/2; No. 86, 71 1/2; No. 87, 71 1/2; No. 88, 71 1/2; No. 89, 71 1/2; No. 90, 71 1/2; No. 91, 71 1/2; No. 92, 71 1/2; No. 93, 71 1/2; No. 94, 71 1/2; No. 95, 71 1/2; No. 96, 71 1/2; No. 97, 71 1/2; No. 98, 71 1/2; No. 99, 71 1/2; No. 100, 71 1/2; No. 101, 71 1/2; No. 102, 71 1/2; No. 103, 71 1/2; No. 104, 71 1/2; No. 105, 71 1/2; No. 106, 71 1/2; No. 107, 71 1/2; No. 108, 71 1/2; No. 109, 71 1/2; No. 110, 71 1/2; No. 111, 71 1/2; No. 112, 71 1/2; No. 113, 71 1/2; No. 114, 71 1/2; No. 115, 71 1/2; No. 116, 71 1/2; No. 117, 71 1/2; No. 118, 71 1/2; No. 119, 71 1/2; No. 120, 71 1/2; No. 121, 71 1/2; No. 122, 71 1/2; No. 123, 71 1/2; No. 124, 71 1/2; No. 125, 71 1/2; No. 126, 71 1/2; No. 127, 71 1/2; No. 128, 71 1/2; No. 129, 71 1/2; No. 130, 71 1/2; No. 131, 71 1/2; No. 132, 71 1/2; No. 133, 71 1/2; No. 134, 71 1/2; No. 135, 71 1/2; No. 136, 71 1/2; No. 137, 71 1/2; No. 138, 71 1/2; No. 139, 71 1/2; No. 140, 71 1/2; No. 141, 71 1/2; No. 142, 71 1/2; No. 143, 71 1/2; No. 144, 71 1/2; No. 145, 71 1/2; No. 146, 71 1/2; No. 147, 71 1/2; No. 148, 71 1/2; No. 149, 71 1/2; No. 150, 71 1/2; No. 151, 71 1/2; No. 152, 71 1/2; No. 153, 71 1/2; No. 154, 71 1/2; No. 155, 71 1/2; No. 156, 71 1/2; No. 157, 71 1/2; No. 158, 71 1/2; No. 159, 71 1/2; No. 160, 71 1/2; No. 161, 71 1/2; No. 162, 71 1/2; No. 163, 71 1/2; No. 164, 71 1/2; No. 165, 71 1/2; No. 166, 71 1/2; No. 167, 71 1/2; No. 168, 71 1/2; No. 169, 71 1/2; No. 170, 71 1/2; No. 171, 71 1/2; No. 172, 71 1/2; No. 173, 71 1/2; No. 174, 71 1/2; No. 175, 71 1/2; No. 176, 71 1/2; No. 177, 71 1/2; No. 178, 71 1/2; No. 179, 71 1/2; No. 180, 71 1/2; No. 181, 71 1/2; No. 182, 71 1/2; No. 183, 71 1/2; No. 184, 71 1/2; No. 185, 71 1/2; No. 186, 71 1/2; No. 187, 71 1/2; No. 188, 71 1/2; No. 189, 71 1/2; No. 190, 71 1/2; No. 191, 71 1/2; No. 192, 71 1/2; No. 193, 71 1/2; No. 194, 71 1/2; No. 195, 71 1/2; No. 196, 71 1/2; No. 197, 71 1/2; No. 198, 71 1/2; No. 199, 71 1/2; No. 200, 71 1/2; No. 201, 71 1/2; No. 202, 71 1/2; No. 203, 71 1/2; No. 204, 71 1/2; No. 205, 71 1/2; No. 206, 71 1/2; No. 207, 71 1/2; No. 208, 71 1/2; No. 209, 71 1/2; No. 210, 71 1/2; No. 211, 71 1/2; No. 212, 71 1/2; No. 213, 71 1/2; No. 214, 71 1/2; No. 215, 71 1/2; No. 216, 71 1/2; No. 217, 71 1/2; No. 218, 71 1/2; No. 219, 71 1/2; No. 220, 71 1/2; No. 221, 71 1/2; No. 222, 71 1/2; No. 223, 71 1/2; No. 224, 71 1/2; No. 225, 71 1/2; No. 226, 71 1/2; No. 227, 71 1/2; No. 228, 71 1/2; No. 229, 71 1/2; No. 230, 71 1/2; No. 231, 71 1/2; No. 232, 71 1/2; No. 233, 71 1/2; No. 234, 71 1/2; No. 235, 71 1/2; No. 236, 71 1/2; No. 237, 71 1/2; No. 238, 71 1/2; No. 239, 71 1/2; No. 240, 71 1/2; No. 241, 71 1/2; No. 242, 71 1/2; No. 243, 71 1/2; No. 244, 71 1/2; No. 245, 71 1/2; No. 246, 71 1/2; No. 247, 71 1/2; No. 248, 71 1/2; No. 249, 71 1/2; No. 250, 71 1/2; No. 251, 71 1/2; No. 252, 71 1/2; No. 253, 71 1/2; No. 254, 71 1/2; No. 255, 71 1/2; No. 256, 71 1/2; No. 257, 71 1/2; No. 258, 71 1/2; No. 259, 71 1/2; No. 260, 71 1/2; No. 261, 71 1/2; No. 262, 71 1/2; No. 263, 71 1/2; No. 264, 71 1/2; No. 265, 71 1/2; No. 266, 71 1/2; No. 267, 71 1/2; No. 268, 71 1/2; No. 269, 71 1/2; No. 270, 71 1/2; No. 271, 71 1/2; No. 272, 71 1/2; No. 273, 71 1/2; No. 274, 71 1/2; No. 275, 71 1/2; No. 276, 71 1/2; No. 277, 71 1/2; No. 278, 71 1/2; No. 279, 71 1/2; No. 280, 71 1/2; No. 281, 71 1/2; No. 282, 71 1/2; No. 283, 71 1/2; No. 284, 71 1/2; No. 285, 71 1/2; No. 286, 71 1/2; No. 287, 71 1/2; No. 288, 71 1/2; No. 289, 71 1/2; No. 290, 71 1/2; No. 291, 71 1/2; No. 292, 71 1/2; No. 293, 71 1/2; No. 294, 71 1/2; No. 295, 71 1/2; No. 296, 71 1/2; No. 297, 71 1/2; No. 298, 71 1/2; No. 299, 71 1/2; No. 300, 71 1/2; No. 301, 71 1/2; No. 302, 71 1/2; No. 303, 71 1/2; No. 304, 71 1/2; No. 305, 71 1/2; No. 306, 71 1/2; No. 307, 71 1/2; No. 308, 71 1/2; No. 309, 71 1/2; No. 310, 71 1/2; No. 311, 71 1/2; No. 312, 71 1/2; No. 313, 71 1/2; No. 314, 71 1/2; No. 315, 71 1/2; No. 316, 71 1/2; No. 317, 71 1/2; No. 318, 71 1/2; No. 319, 71 1/2; No. 320, 71 1/2; No. 321, 71 1/2; No. 322, 71 1/2; No. 323, 71 1/2; No. 324, 71 1/2; No. 325, 71 1/2; No. 326, 71 1/2; No. 327, 71 1/2; No. 328, 71 1/2; No. 329, 71 1/2; No. 330, 71 1/2; No. 331, 71 1/2; No. 332, 71 1/2; No. 333, 71 1/2; No. 334, 71 1/2; No. 335, 71 1/2; No. 336, 71 1/2; No. 337, 71 1/2; No. 338, 71 1/2; No. 339, 71 1/2; No. 340, 71 1/2; No. 341, 71 1/2; No. 342, 71 1/2; No. 343, 71 1/2; No. 344, 71 1/2; No. 345, 71 1/2; No. 346, 71 1/2; No. 347, 71 1/2; No. 348, 71 1/2; No. 349, 71 1/2; No. 350, 71 1/2; No. 351, 71 1/2; No. 352, 71 1/2; No. 353, 71 1/2; No. 354, 71 1/2; No. 355, 71 1/2; No. 356, 71 1/2; No. 357, 71 1/2; No. 358, 71 1/2; No. 359, 71 1/2; No. 360, 71 1/2; No. 361, 71 1/2; No. 362, 71 1/2; No. 363, 71 1/2; No. 364, 71 1/2; No. 365, 71 1/2; No. 366, 71 1/2; No. 367, 71 1/2; No. 368, 71 1/2; No. 369, 71 1/2; No. 370, 71 1/2; No. 371, 71 1/2; No. 372, 71 1/2; No. 373, 71 1/2; No. 374, 71 1/2; No. 375, 71 1/2; No. 376, 71 1/2; No. 377, 71 1/2; No. 378, 71 1/2; No. 379, 71 1/2; No. 380, 71 1/2; No. 381, 71 1/2; No. 382, 71 1/2; No. 383, 71 1/2; No. 384, 71 1/2; No. 385, 71 1/2; No. 386, 71 1/2; No. 387, 71 1/2; No. 388, 71 1/2; No. 389, 71 1/2; No. 390, 71 1/2; No. 391, 71 1/2; No. 392, 71 1/2; No. 393, 71 1/2; No. 394, 71 1/2;

